

WEATHER.
(U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast.)
Showers this afternoon, followed by fair
and cooler tonight and tomorrow; mod-
erate northwest or north winds. Tempera-
tures today—Highest, 86, at 2 p.m.; low-
est, 71, at 6 a.m.
Full report on page A-2.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

The only evening paper
in Washington with the
Associated Press News
and Wirephoto Services.

Yesterday's Circulation, 142,443
(Some returns not yet received.)

THREE CENTS.

Closing N.Y. Markets—Sales—Page 22

86th YEAR. No. 34,470.

Entered as second class matter
post office, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1938—SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. ***

CHAMBERLAIN CONFERRING WITH HITLER

HENLEIN DEMANDS ANNEXATION; PRAGUE EXTENDS MARTIAL LAW

Fuehrer Welcomes Premier in Rain at Retreat.

By the Associated Press.
BERCHTESGADEN, Germany, Sept. 15.—Prime Minister Chamberlain came to Adolf Hitler at his home today in a precedent-breaking personal effort to keep Europe out of war.

In the rain Hitler welcomed at the entrance of his mountain retreat the elderly British statesman, who dashed from London by plane and train to speak for the British Empire on the Czechoslovak crisis.

Smiling broadly, looking hearty, Mr. Chamberlain stepped down from a "special train" in this picturesque little Bavarian Alpine town at 4:02 p.m. (10:02 a.m., E. S. T.).

His glowing, confident appearance imparted anything but a gloomy outlook to the tremendous task he faced in his conference with Hitler.

The rain which had fallen intermittently during the day poured down as Mr. Chamberlain moved slowly along the station platform. He was surrounded by groups of German officials, S. S. (Blackshirt) elite guards and police.

Despite the downpour, Mr. Chamberlain did not bother to raise the rolled umbrella he carried over his arm.

Gaily he doffed his hat as a crowd of thousands, mostly under umbrellas, "welcomed" him again and again.

Dr. Otto Meissner, chief of the chancellery, greeted the Prime Minister at the station. Accompanying Mr. Chamberlain were Joachim von Ribbentrop, German foreign minister; Sir Neville Henderson, British Ambassador, and Mr. Chamberlain's two aides from the British Foreign Office, Sir Horace John Wilson and William Strang.

The party wasted no time. As the crowd cheered, Hitler's personal car whisked Mr. Chamberlain off to the Grand Hotel, where he will make his headquarters. Then after a brief stop the party drove the remaining 6 miles to Hitler's home, Berghof on Obersalzberg.

Originally Mr. Chamberlain had planned to fly from Munich to Zellendorf, near Berchtesgaden, but inclement weather forced a change in plans, and the party took a train from Munich, where Mr. Chamberlain landed by airplane from London.

As Mr. Chamberlain reached Berghof, an honor company of Hitler's personal S. S. bodyguard presented arms.

Before getting down to business, Der Fuehrer invited the prime minister to have tea in the great hall of Berghof. The entire Chamberlain and Hitler entourage participated.

Nazi officials gathered here were still pleased over the unexpected turn in the situation as a result of Mr. Chamberlain's dramatic appeal for a personal audience with Hitler. They were unwilling, however, even to guess what proposals Mr. Chamberlain might have brought to end the tense crisis.

Well Stage-Managed.
A master stage manager, Hitler left nothing undone to make Mr. Chamberlain's drive from the station to Berghof a noteworthy one. Four Mercedes cars were placed at the disposal of the British party.

In the first act Mr. Chamberlain, Von Ribbentrop and Maj. Schmudde, chief military adjutant to Hitler, the second was occupied by Henderson and Meissner, the third by Wilson and Ernst von Weizsaecker, state secretary for foreign affairs, and the fourth by Mr. Strang and Baron Alexander von Doernberg, Hitler's chief of protocol.

As Mr. Chamberlain drove up the steep, super-highway to Berghof, he was said to have praised the beautiful scenery. He also expressed surprise at the ease with which the cars climbed the steep road, which was built on Berchtesgaden's 1,500 feet to Berghof's 3,300 feet.

Greets Guests Cordially.
Der Fuehrer stood in Berghof's broad door as the cars approached, then he walked down the spacious steps and greeted his guests with cordial handshakes.

During the Mr. Chamberlain admired the Alpine view through a huge window of the great hall. Hitler, Mr. Chamberlain and his aides then got down to arranging the formalities of the program for the British delegation's stay.



CHAMBERLAIN IN GERMANY. Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain (left) as he was met today at Munich by Joachim von Ribbentrop, German foreign minister. The modern magic of the radio and wirephoto enables The Star to print this picture a few hours after Mr. Chamberlain arrived.

U. S. IS WATCHING HISTORIC PARLEY

Secretary Hull Tells Press of Concern—Will Meet President's Train.

By the Associated Press.
The United States is watching the Chamberlain-Hitler conversation with "the greatest interest," Secretary of State Hull said at his press conference today.

Permitting direct quotations, a rare occurrence, he declared: "The historic conference today between the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the Chancellor of Germany is naturally being observed with the greatest interest by all nations which are deeply concerned with the preservation of peace."

Secretary Hull said he would meet President Roosevelt at Union Station when the President's train arrives from the West this evening.

The Secretary will acquaint Mr. Roosevelt with the latest dispatches on the tense European situation.

Roosevelt Keeps Contact.
ABOARD PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S TRAIN, Sept. 15 (AP)—President Roosevelt kept in communication with the State Department today while speeding toward Washington for a review of the European situation.

Mr. Roosevelt also received reports from Rochester, Minn., regarding the condition of his son, James, who is recuperating from a stomach operation at the Mayo Clinic.

The Chief Executive is scheduled to speak in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Saturday at a celebration of the 150th anniversary of New York's ratification of the Constitution.

Should the critical European situation grow worse, the President possibly would cancel the speech. There was some speculation, however, that he would take advantage of the occasion to make some statement on affairs abroad.

The President, who left Rochester yesterday morning, had telephones put aboard his special car at several station stops. He received hour-by-hour reports from the State Department on the Sudeten crisis, and arranged to take personal charge of foreign relations on his return to Washington. Stopping at Chicago in mid-evening, Mr. Roosevelt conferred with Secretary Hull and with the Mayo Clinic.

The Chief Executive decided to leave Rochester after a conversation with the Secretary of State and a final visit to the hospital. He received assurances from Mayo physicians that his eldest son was recovering satisfactorily from a gastric ulcer operation.

Leaving Rochester, Mr. Roosevelt told a station crowd that the seriousness of the European situation had caused him to decide to travel directly to Washington.

He had arranged earlier to return to the summer White House at Hyde Park, N. Y.

Crowds gathered at stations along the President's route homeward, but he did not leave his car. At Dubuque, Iowa, Mr. Roosevelt waved to a group from a window of his car and the crowd, cheering, waved back.

COBB SETS MARK AT 350.2 M.P.H.

London Fur Broker Lowers 345.49 Record Made by Capt. Eyston.

By the Associated Press.
BONNEVILLE SALT FLATS, Utah, Sept. 15.—Wealthy John R. Cobb of London usurped the world's automobile speed throne today with a mark of 350.2 miles per hour.

The record of 345.49 miles per hour established here August 27 by Capt. George E. T. Eyston.

Mr. Cobb, a new man at high speed racing, flashed through the measured mile at 353.29 going north and 347.16 on the southern run.

Capt. Eyston's average for the north run was 347.49 and for the south 343.51.

Capt. Eyston has announced he will run tomorrow, thereby continuing their costly and hazardous duel at speeds in the 6-miles-a-minute class.

The former officer watched his record fall while flying along the course.

Mr. Cobb was jubilant. His aides disclosed he would remain here with his Rallion and make more runs if Capt. Eyston regains the record.

"I just kept going faster and faster until it seemed the car couldn't stand more," he said. "My vision was blurred. I could hardly see anything at all."

Mr. Cobb said he had the car at full throttle.

"She's got more speed though. The car dragged just a little. I'd have been faster, I believe, if the track had been faster."

Summary of Today's Star
Page. Amusements C-8-9 Radio D-12
Comics D-10-11 Short Story D-6
Editorials A-10 Society D-13
Financial A-21 Sports D-1-5
Lost & Found D-16 Woman's Pg. C-10
Obituary A-14

FOREIGN.
Chamberlain confers with Hitler at Berchtesgaden. Page A-1
Henlein demands annexation of Sudeten by Reich. Page A-1
Daladier credited with idea for Chamberlain trip. Page A-2
World's hope of averting war in talks today. Page A-3
French place hopes for peace in Chamberlain trip. Page A-3
Czechs reported increasing war preparations. Page A-3
British Parliament called for Chamberlain report. Page A-4
Diplomats at Geneva split over Chamberlain trip. Page A-4

NATIONAL.
Cobb sets new record of 350.2 miles per hour. Page A-1
Senator George holding big lead for renomination. Page A-1
Secretary Hull to meet Roosevelt on arrival here. Page A-1
Martin held ready to resign as U. S. W. president. Page A-15
Brooklyn convicted, faces life term; appeal considered. Page A-19
WASHINGTON AND NEARBY.
Justice Department extends scope of medical probe. Page A-1

General Strike Is Called by Nazis in Reichenberg.

By the Associated Press.
PRAGUE, Sept. 15.—Sudeten Leader Konrad Henlein today demanded German annexation of Czechoslovakia's Sudeten area and the government further extended martial law to meet possible new disorders arising from the demand.

Two new districts, bringing the total to 12, were placed under military control. Districts where martial law is in effect contain 2,000,000 of Czechoslovakia's 3,500,000 Sudeten Germans.

(A DNB (German official news agency) dispatch said the entire population of the Sudeten border village of Phillipsdorf crossed the frontier into Germany, staged a demonstration and returned home loaded with swastika flags to decorate their houses.)

Proclamation Issued.
Henlein's demand for annexation by Germany of the Sudeten German regions was contained in a proclamation addressed to Sudeten Germans and Germans in the Reich, declaring "it is definitely impossible for Sudeten Germans and Czechs to live in the same state."

"The Sudeten Germans want to return to our home in the Reich," it said, complaining that self-determination had been denied them in 1919.

"The Sudeten Germans have never renounced the right of self-determination. God bless us in our just fight."

General Strike Called.
Shortly after the proclamation was transmitted a general strike was called at Reichenberg, fourth largest industrial center in the country and 6 miles from the German frontier.

Reports received in Prague said all stores were closed and all business activities halted. There were no editions of evening papers.

Thousands of Sudeten in Reichenberg gathered in the streets after hearing Henlein's proclamation and shouted demands that Sudeten territory be united with Germany. Martial law had not been imposed in Reichenberg.

The proclamation was broadcast through Germany and was transmitted to the Czechoslovak government by Henlein.

Issued at Eger.
It was issued at Eger, near the German frontier, just a few hours before Great Britain's prime minister, Neville Chamberlain, was scheduled to talk with Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany on the Sudeten crisis.

It assailed methods used by the Czechoslovak government in efforts to crush disorders which have caused at least 23 deaths in Sudeten areas in the past three days.

The proclamation declared: "My compatriots, as a man whom you trust and conscious of my responsibility, I proclaim to the whole world that the use of machine-guns, armored cars and tanks against defenseless Sudeten Germans has been a crime."

James Roosevelt IS STILL IMPROVING
Morning Bulletin Says Son of President Is Better—His Mother May Leave.

By the Associated Press.
ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 15.—The morning Mayo Clinic bulletin today indicated continued improvement in the condition of James Roosevelt, son of the President, following a gastric ulcer operation.

"Mr. James Roosevelt's condition continues to improve," read the 9 a.m. bulletin.

Because of the favorable convalescence of her son, it was understood Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt would leave tonight for the East. Mrs. James Roosevelt was expected to remain here for some time.

EDITORIALS AND COMMENT.
Editorials. Page A-10
This and That. Page A-10
Answers to Questions. Page A-10
Letters to The Star. Page A-10
Of Stars, Men and Atoms. Page A-10
David Lawrence. Page A-11
Alsop and Kintner. Page A-11
G. Gould Lincoln. Page A-11
Lemuel Parton. Page A-11

SPORTS.
Bucs in dangerous spot after losing pair to Giants. Page D-1
War threat may take foreign netmen from U. S. tourney. Page D-2
Many star golfers fall by wayside in amateur title event. Page D-3
Richmond is strong foe for Maryland in Terps' opener. Page D-4
Comet champion to pilot Escargot in cup regatta here. Page D-5

MISCELLANY.
Mrs. Chas. W. Brewster. Page D-6
Vital Statistics. Page D-6
Cross-word Puzzle. Page D-6
Bedtime Story. Page D-6
Letter Out. Page D-6
Winning Contract. Page D-6



ARSON SUSPECTED IN KITT CO. FIRE

G Street Store Damage Put at \$50,000—Clue Reported Found.

(Picture on Page B-1.)

Fire of apparently incendiary origin caused heavy damage to the basement and second floor and slightly damaged the street floor of the Homer L. Kitt Co. at 1330 G street N.W. early today. Total damage was estimated at more than \$50,000.

Fire Marshal Calvin C. Lauber said preliminary investigation had turned up "a definite clue" to the person believed responsible for the blaze.

His investigation centered on indications that the damaging fires were the culmination of persistent efforts to burn the building. Employees said they saw sparks during the last few weeks had been put out with only superficial damage. They occurred about the same time as the dawn blaze today.

Firemen responding to the first of two alarms at 5:32 a.m. found the front door of the store open. One blaze was burning fiercely in the basement, another on the second floor and a minor fire had started near the street entrance, firemen said.

Fires Start Separately.
Mr. Lauber said his investigation showed the fires had started separately and had not spread from one central point. The basement blaze apparently broke out in sheet music stored under the stairs, but did not spread up the stairway. Firemen said the first-floor blaze was confined to draperies.

The separate origin of the fires was convincing evidence that they were set by some one, Mr. Lauber said. Homer L. Kitt, president of the firm, said it was impossible to estimate the damage immediately, but indicated it probably would exceed \$50,000. The firm was protected by insurance, he said.

\$15,000 Stock Destroyed.
A \$15,000 stock of sheet music in the basement was destroyed. Scores of valuable records, pianos and other instruments on the second floor were burned. The third and fourth floors suffered smoke and water damage.

The first alarm was reported turned in by an employee of an adjacent restaurant. This and a second alarm brought eight engine companies and three truck companies to the scene, along with the fire rescue squad.

Several firemen were reported almost overcome by the smoke and heat, but none was affected seriously enough for treatment.

Mr. Kitt said the building, owned by his company, would be repaired and remodeled as soon as possible. "I had talked with an architect recently about making some changes," he said, "and now it looks as if we will have to make a lot."

Employees hurriedly cleared away debris from the main floor and the store was open for business today. Music lessons were carried on in retail rooms and other parts of the building that escaped damage from the flames.

**MME. LEHMANN ACTS
TO BECOME CITIZEN**
German Diva Wants to Forget Everything About Europe, She Declares.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Lotte Lehmann, the Metropolitan Opera soprano, took out her first papers for United States citizenship today, and said she wanted to "forget everything I knew about Europe."

"I don't want to remember anything about Germany," she added. "I just feel happy to become an American citizen."

Chamberlain's Wife Joins in Peace Prayers

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Sept. 15.—Beautiful Mrs. Annie Chamberlain prayed in Westminster Abbey today for success of her husband's journey to Berchtesgaden to save the peace of the world.

The Prime Minister's wife unobtrusively joined kneeling worshippers around the tomb of Britain's unknown warrior—the symbol of millions of dead in a cataclysm of which Chamberlain was trying to prevent a repetition.

Earlier she had walked alone in St. James' Park, where she usually accompanies her husband on his morning stroll to feed the birds.

Also alone she walked to the majestic abbey, leaving the brilliant fall sunshine and the roar of traffic, to join a hundred worshippers praying like herself for her husband and peace.

2 NEW MARYLAND BRIDGES HIT SNAG

Ickes Says Construction Depends on Purchase of Bonds by Bankers.

The application for two Maryland bridges for which President Roosevelt, 24 hours before the Maryland Democratic primary last Monday, directed P. W. A. Administrator Ickes to give "prompt attention" and a "right of way," appeared today to have struck another snag.

One of the bridges would cross the Susquehanna River at Havre de Grace and the other would cross the Potomac at Morgantown, Md. President Roosevelt inspected the Morgantown site on his "invasion" of Maryland.

Mr. Ickes said at a press conference today the bridge applications depend on the decision of Maryland bankers to buy bonds which would be issued for their construction. The applications are "just where they always were," he commented. They have remained pigeon-holed in P. W. A. files since the 1934 program, until President Roosevelt intervened, because of the inability to get Maryland bankers to purchase the bonds.

Mr. Ickes said today the bankers had agreed to buy the bonds if "all three bridges" are approved by the P. W. A. The third bridge, which was not requested by President Roosevelt, is one crossing the Chesapeake north-east of Baltimore. That application has received no consideration from P. W. A.

"We are waiting to see if the bankers would be willing to buy the bonds of only two bridges instead of including the third," Mr. Ickes explained.

The estimated cost of the bridges at Havre de Grace and Morgantown is in excess of \$14,000,000, of which the P. W. A. would pay 45 per cent if the projects are officially approved. At the same time Mr. Ickes is rejecting (See BRIDGE, Page A-3.)

MEDICAL SOCIETY PROBE EXPANDED

Extra Jury May Be Called Here to Sift Charges on Nation-Wide Scale.

BACKGROUND—
Efforts to provide cheap medical service on group basis in many parts of Nation have encountered opposition of American Medical Association to certain socialized medicine experiments on grounds they tend to lower medical standards. Controversy assumed national importance with creation by Home Owners' Loan Corp. here of Group Health Association, Inc. Following vigorous attacks by A. M. A. and District Medical Society, Department of Justice began inquiry.

By REX COLLIER.
Drastically expanding the scope of its original inquiry into activities of the District Medical Society, the Department of Justice has decided to conduct a grand jury investigation here of an alleged Nation-wide monopoly in the practice of medicine by the American Medical Association and its members.

Department officials are considering the calling of an extra grand jury to give exclusive attention to the inquiry, which has been broadened until it touches the Pacific Coast cities of San Francisco and Los Angeles. Particular conditions also will be particularly explored, it was learned reliably today.

Start of the anti-trust proceedings in the courts here necessarily will be delayed because of the wide field which Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold and his "trust-busting" aides have decided to encompass. The presentation of evidence in the unprecedented case probably will begin the middle of next month.

Evidence Gathered.
Evidence which the Government believes tends to support complaints that the American Medical Association and affiliated groups of physicians have resorted to "obstructionist" tactics in restraint of medical "trade" is being gathered chiefly here, in Baltimore and in the two California cities. In all four cities the A. M. A. and local medical societies have been accused of battling so-called group health plans.

Witnesses will be summoned from these and other cities and a vast amount of documentary evidence will be prepared for presentation to the grand jury, under present plans. For this reason officials have made inquiries at the District Court house as to the possibility of convening an additional grand jury to hear the case. Justice officials are understood to fear the regular grand jury would have little time to devote to routine cases if it were burdened with the protracted medical investigation.

The Government will seek the indictment under the Sherman anti-trust laws of any organizations and officers thereof it believes have oversteered (See MEDICAL, Page A-3.)

Philadelphia Left CABLESS BY STRIKE
100 Independents Join 900 Others in Dispute Over Wages and Hours.

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Independents joined Yellow Cab drivers in a strike today, leaving Philadelphia without taxi service.

Nine hundred drivers for the Yellow Cab Co. walked out several weeks ago in a dispute over wages and working hours. Efforts to reach an agreement have been unsuccessful.

The hundred Public Service drivers, all members of an A. F. of L. union to which the Yellow Cab drivers also belong, continued to operate until their contract with the owners expired today.

The drivers voted to strike yesterday at a meeting at which they rejected a compromise offer of a new contract based on their demands for 50 per cent commission and a \$30 weekly guarantee.

"We agreed to the drivers' original demands of \$15 and 50 per cent, but the union backed down and made the \$30 and 50 per cent demand," said Robert F. Bogatin, attorney for the owners' association.

GEORGE ASSURED SENATE VICTORY IN PURGE DEFEAT

Holds 16 Unit Votes More Than Are Required for Renomination.

TALMADGE GIVEN HEAVY POLL IN SOME COUNTIES

Camp Is Decisively Defeated. Results in Representative Race Not Tabulated.

By G. GOULD LINCOLN.
The "purge," latest instrument of the Roosevelt New Deal, went sadly on the rocks in Georgia yesterday. Senator Walter F. George, dubbed by the President the New Deal's out of step with the New Deal, has apparently won renomination, leading in both the popular and county unit votes over his two opponents, former Gov. Eugene Talmadge and Lawrence Camp, United States attorney.

Mr. Camp, the Roosevelt candidate, backed personally by the President, ran a poor third. He was utterly submerged. There is no consolation for the New Dealers in the unexpectedly strong run made by Mr. Talmadge.

Mr. Talmadge has been a far more bitter critic of the Roosevelt administration than has been Senator George. The substitution of Mr. Talmadge for Mr. George in the Senate would have been like hopping out of the frying pan and into the fire, so far as the President is concerned.

Score Now 3 to 0.
The President's failure to bring about the nomination of Mr. Camp, plus the probable victory of Senator George, makes the score 3 to 0 against the President in his attempted personal purge of Democrats in the Senate who have disagreed with him. He sought to defeat Mr. Tydings in Maryland and Mr. Smith in South Carolina by the spoken and written word.

The President has urged the defeat of Representative John J. O'Connor, chairman of the House Rules Committee, in the Democratic primary in New York's sixteenth congressional district. The primary takes place next Tuesday. It is the last chance the President has to make his purge effective in any one State.

Not only did Mr. George win in Georgia, but Representative E. Cox, strong opponent of many of the New Deal measures, has a "comfortable" lead in the second congressional district, according to the latest Associated Press reports. Mr. Cox, like Mr. O'Connor, is a member of the House Rules Committee. He was active in the fight to defeat the President's reorganization plan, and also against the wage-hour bill.

Georgia, frequently called the second home State of the President, did not perform very well for him yesterday. Senator George, in a radio broadcast from his home in Vienna today, said: "The principles of true democracy have triumphed. He who would lead the fundamental units of the people to carry on the true principles of democracy in our national politics."

He said the primary would go down in history as a "momentous one," adding that "not for 3 score and 10 years has the State faced the fundamental issues" such as those involved in the current primary.

The latest returns available from the Associated Press reports show Senator George leading in 78 counties with 222 unit votes. Fifty-six of them, with 152 unit votes, were complete. In 15 of the 26 additional counties, with 46 unit votes, only one precinct was missing in each.

There are a total of 410 unit votes in Georgia, 206 being necessary to establish a winner in this race.

Talmadge Has 160 Votes.
Mr. Talmadge was ahead in 72 counties with 160 unit votes. Of this number, complete returns were in 40 counties with 80 unit votes and Mr. Talmadge was leading in 19 other counties which lacked only one precinct each of completion. These 19 counties had 42 unit votes.

In the Camp county were nine counties totaling 28 unit votes. Five were complete and he was ahead in (See GEORGE, Page A-1.)

PHILADELPHIA LEFT CABLESS BY STRIKE

100 Independents Join 900 Others in Dispute Over Wages and Hours.

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